

baby!

the rag



now has

ears!

VOL. XLII — No. 17

72 — 109

MACDONALD COLLEGE

FEBRUARY 9, 1968

COUNCIL TO PUSH PILL

Students Council has taken the bit between its teeth and will see to it that students on this campus have satisfactory access to information on birth control.

The proposal is to obtain a liaison with the centre that is being set up at McGill and thus obtain the relevant information and service. The mechanics of such an arrangement are as yet vague but it is the avowed intent of council to see that the service provided is good.

True to Council form a committee has been set up to investigate and advise on the best procedures employable under the circumstances. There is as yet no deadline for the completion of the task but the committee under the chairmanship of Hugh McClelland face a formidable task in that they will have to solve the problem of disseminating the information once it is available in a suitable form. This will involve both legal and social problems — though the former seems to be far from unsurmountable. The latter will probably provide the greater obstacle.

A letter has been sent to the Minister of Justice protesting the present law prohibiting the dissemination of Birth Control information.

The stand of the Dram remains as it was before, for the editors feel that the information must

be made available. If Council does not see to this it will be their responsibility to do so. Needless to say Council action taken on the issue is wholeheartedly endorsed by the editors.

World-Wide Student Strike Planned

CHICAGO (CUP - CPS) — More than 900 student activists from the United States and Latin America have called for a world wide student strike "against the war in Vietnam and racism."

The students announced plans for the strike during a conference here last weekend sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee, a New York-based organization which helped plan large-scale demonstrations in New York and California last April 15 and the massive demonstration at the Pentagon last October 21.

The strike will be held Friday, April 26, in the midst of 10 days of concentrated anti-war activity scheduled from April 20 to April 30.

The 10-day period coincides with the "Ten Days to Shake the Empire" program announced at a national meeting of Students for a Democratic Society last December.

The black caucus at the conference last weekend called its strike against imperialism, racism, and the draft.

The majority of students attending the conference strongly supported the strike, but there still was some opposition. The opposition centred largely around charges that the Student Mobilization Committee is a "manipulative, elitist organization without a broad-based constituency."

Some students also charged that the call for a world-wide strike is a bad tactic because it does not stem from nor does it contribute to building the grass roots anti-war movement.

Student As Nigger Continues Its Rampage

(CUP) — Jerry Farber, author of the controversial "The Student as Nigger", urged Canadian student newspapers to reprint it in protest.

Farber, an English lecturer at Los Angeles State College said it should be reprinted because of the fuss caused by its publication in the *Lance* at the University of Windsor.

In a telephone interview Farber said "Very often the best response students can make to intimidation on the part of the administration is to push together."

He termed administration interference with reprinting the Nigger story or others as "unjustified".

However, having been fired, — John Lalor failed to get his job back as co-editor of *The Lance* at the University of Windsor.

His application to the student Board of Publications was debated for two hours Monday (Jan. 22) during a closed meeting, then rejected.

Now Censorship has struck three student newspapers who tried to print *The Student As Nigger*.

Two Maritime papers and the *Gauntlet*, from the University of Calgary, all had their papers refuse to print the article.

Alan Rimoin, editor of the *Argosy Weekly* from Mount Allison University in Sackville, N.B., and Stephen Foster editor of the *College Times* from Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown, P.E.I., were each turned down by their regular printers.

When they found they were both in the same dilemma, the two editors joined forces to try to find a printer. They approached seven print shops in Charlottetown, Sackville, N.B. and Moncton N.B., but printers were either worried about law suits, or could not promise to have the job done for several weeks.

They returned to Mount Allison University, planning to run the article off on the university's Gestetner machine.

But the executive assistant to the university's president had left orders preventing the use of the machine for printing the article.

Arrangements were finally made through Canadian University Press in Ottawa to have it printed made through Canadian University Press in Ottawa to have it printed in Montreal and flown to the two campuses.

At the University of Calgary, *Gauntlet* editor Kevin Peterson, was told at the last minute by

his printer, the Calgary *Albertan*, that they would not print the two-page feature.

Peterson had the article printed on Gestetner sheets, and hand-inserted in Wednesday's *Gauntlet*.

Finally, having originally approved the article, the Editorial Advisory Board of the *Argosy Weekly* at Mount Allison University has recommended that the University president fire Editor-in-Chief Alan Rimoin, for printing of "the Nigger".

The decision was reached in a six-hour meeting Friday after Rimoin had searched in vain last week for a Maritimes print shop that would print Jerry Farber's *The Student as Nigger*.

The decision to fire Rimoin was based on charges of breach of agreement, lack of ability, plagiarism, and gross irresponsibility.

The charges were laid by the advisory committee which asked Mount Allison president Dr. L. H. Cragg to fire the editor. Under the paper's constitution, the university president has this right.

The advisory board is made up of two students and two professors.

Liberals to visit Mac

Friday, Feb. 9th two prominent Quebec student Liberals will attend at the inaugural meeting of Mac College Federal Liberal Student Club.

Norman Adler, a law student from McGill is the treasurer of L'Union Quebecoise des Etudiants Libéraux du Canada. Yves Tardif is a second year law student from the U. of Montreal. He is the National Vice-President of the Canadian University Liberal Federation and President of the Quebec Federation of University Liberals.

The club is being formed on the initiative of Gwyneth Foster who believes "that students should have a voice in politics that are deciding their future."

All those interested in forming the Macdonald Federal Liberal Student Club are requested to attend at 8:00 pm M-252 where the meeting will convene.

Joey Sends Memorial to England

CUP Memorial University finds that Newfoundland does not have the industries where engineers can get practical experience; so a branch campus has been set up in Harlow New Town, a small industrial town in southwest England.

When it opens in 1970, Memorial's campus will be the first English branch of a Commonwealth university.

Engineering students at the branch campus will be able to have experience from any of about eighty industries in the Harlow area, ranging from biscuit-making to electronics.

Waterloo University uses the same system now: students in some areas spend two semesters at the campus and one on a "work term" under the co-operative system.

Medical students in Canada generally do the same thing — a few years of university training and then a period of internship.

Medical students at the Harlow campus will find a unique health system around them. A million-dollar grant from the Nuffield Trust provided health centres for Harlow, with very modern fa-

cilities, and a new 400-bed hospital, part of Britain's nationalized health plan. An unusual industrial health service will be available for teaching purposes.

About a quarter of a million dollars may be the basic cost, with interest increasing it towards half a million.

Students will not find it more expensive either. The usual system of grants to graduate students will presumably be continued, and engineering students will be paid by the firms which take them on for training periods.

SIX-MAN SLATE NOMINATED FOR UGEQ EXECUTIVE

MONTREAL (CUP) — A six-man slate has entered the race for executive posts for l'Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec.

Elections for the coming year's executive will be held at the union's congress at Sir George Williams University Feb. 18.

Members of the slate and positions sought are: Paul Bourbeau, for President; Louis Falardeau, for Secretary-General; André Primeau for Social Affairs Vice-president; Louis Gendreau, for Public Affairs Vice-president; Jean Sicotte of S.G.W.U., Finances Vice-president; and Gilles Duceppe for Education Vice-president.

Bourbeau, a student from the University of Montreal, has been active in student unionism since 1964. He is presently Vice-president for Social Affairs of UGEQ.

Bourbeau said another candidate, Jean-Louis Miller, contesting the post of Internal Affairs Vice-president, may soon be persuaded to join the slate.

There are as yet, no nominations received for the post of International Affairs Vice-president.

Last year's slate, led by UGEQ president Pierre LeFrançois, was acclaimed with no opposition.

Editorial Comments

ADMINISTRATION HEADS STUDENT UNION GOVERNMENT

The registrar Mr. Shipley is the Chairman of the Student Union administrative body. Furthermore two staff members, one alumni member, and four students complete the committee. The Dean of Students, and the President of the Student Council are "ex-officio" members with voting rights which represents a strange conception of "ex-officio" members.

There is great talk of "student responsibilities" and here at Mac, Students do not have sufficient gumption to clean their own house. The S.U.B. should be an opportunity for student leaders to gain managerial and decision-making experience.

Again involvement has been avoided and students have shirked their responsibility. How can students demand a say in University Government if they can not see to their own affairs?

The Union Bldg. becomes a recreation Hall provided by the administration rather than a student responsibility.

Student Council President, Harold Cook claims that there is no problem and consequently no issue. Administration is needed for experience and advice added Cook.

The issue here is not Student Power or "Administration Power". By this situation the student has cheated himself of valuable experience and responsibility.

We hold Student Council responsible for the situation created above. If responsibility is not delegated to students you can not expect them to be responsible.

President Cook has told us not to fear the control of Administration in this matter. The committee could easily be changed if the situation proved necessary commented Cook.

We feel the situation necessitates immediate action from council to restore the S.U.B. as student responsibility.

The Spirit Of The Dram

yes it is a measure 1/8 of an oz
to be precise spirits if you like/
but why
well
you see
it originated in arabia
then greece
a drachm
it was/
then its said someone modified it &
it became a dram/
but why
the dram
you see
firstly it implies updating
getting with the times you know
then
you see
it implies some scottish ancestry/
then
you see
for the classicists
its
greek &
for the mathematicians & scribes
its
arabic/
the
dram



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dram too Drab

Dear Editor:

Last week I noticed a change in the name of the college newspaper. I believe the name was changed because the name "Faitt-ye" was not understood by all the students. I also noticed you added "measure of pleasure" to the new name to make its meaning clear. Why not do the same for "Faitt-ye".

The consensus of opinion seems to be that "Dram" is too closely associated to drab and conveys a rather dreary feeling.

I personally, find the present name "Faitt-ye", an ideal name. But if the above reason is wrong and the change was against tradition I think this is wrong. Would you change something that is perfect just because of tradition? I'm not saying it's perfect. It has been suggested that to change the name "Dram" I should include some other possible names like "The Spector", or "The Voice". Don't forget my first preference is "Faitt-ye".

If the above reasons are wrong I, like the rest of the college, would like to know the reason for the change.

David Kydd.

Also Likes Faitt-Ye

Dear Editor:

It was with great surprise that I saw Friday's 2nd of February edition of the College newspaper under a different name. I imagine and hope this change only applies to one mentioned edition.

When the students were asked to propose new names for the newspaper, they showed they did not want it changed by a lack of response towards the question.

I, personally, like the name Faitt-Ye Times and wish it to remain so.

I resent the totalitarian attitude of the Editorial Board in

changing the name of the paper whenever they think it interesting. Let me remind you that you depend financially on Student's Council which is the voice of the alumni. Therefore if a new name for the newspaper is needed let the students decide the matter in a vote.

H. J. Garino.

"Hawk" speaks out

Dear Sir:

Well you've finally done it. This mild-mannered, quiet, and uninvolved Mac student has finally decided to write you.

Why is it that the majority of your articles on Viet-Nam are always Anti-American and anti-war? I realize that this is the trend in the papers that you reprint your articles from, but do we always have to follow suit.

For example, your article on the draft-dodgers (otherwise known as Gutless Wonders). It seems that most of these creatures don't want to become involved in the war, mainly because they wouldn't like to kill someone.

Big deal! If they are so interested in saving lives, why don't they join the Medical Corps. This way they can even treat North Vietnamese wounded. But then again, who wants to give up a good position (even if it is in a foreign country) to march and fight in swamps, etc.

These characters are the same ones who would have told Churchill that it was immoral to fight Hitler. They say we should let the people decide for themselves, even though they have never lived under Communist domination. Just remember, those walls and machine gun posts are to keep us Westerners out of Communist Countries and not to keep the people in. But those few who do come to our side must be here for some reason, although the hordes of Westerners moving to Communist

areas must surely outnumber them.

Some people such as Thich Nhat Hank suggest a neutral Vietnam, such as in Laos. Maybe he should read a newspaper once in a while and see just how peaceful things are over there.

And as far as our peaceful demonstrations go, how many students really know what they're demonstrating for. Remember the peace demonstrations in Montreal that turned into a riot. But then again, they'll pass that off as "Police Brutality". Also why don't they demonstrate in front of the Russian Embassy or is the U.S. the only country that is fighting the war. It seems to me that it takes two to tangle, and since North Viet Nam can't produce its own missiles, they have to get them from some other country. Although I must say that I admire the way the U.S. are giving them to Uncle Ho.

Now that you have finished reading a letter from this mild-mannered warmonger, do yourself a favor and think about it.

Keith Bearsley 2D.

Sex-machines in library

Once more to the pen,
Dear friends once more,
Or fill the library with
[chattering???

Dear Sir:

Yes, you guessed it, I'm writing about the incessant noise in our library.

Let me recount a few experiences I encountered while trying to study there last week.

To my right: a couple chattering away from the time they arrived until they left, oblivious to whom they were disturbing. At the table in front of me: another couple, talking so furiously you'd think conversation was going out of style. Two tables away: a third couple, if they were talking about work, I'd

(Continued on page 3)

Letters to Editor

(Continued from page 2)

sure like to take the subject they were discussing. Oh, the guys, don't forget them, four at a table and discussing a subject so hilarious I wanted to join. Oh! Oh! here comes that infernal bookwagon again. Crash! Bang! Rattle! As it's pushed around with it's load of used books. Now it's behind me taking on a new load of books. I feel so sorry for those books, how they get thrown onto the wagon. Bang! Crash! But, why should he worry, that's his job, if they wish him to make less noise, buy him a wagon with oiled wheels and padded shelves. A shadow, I look up, a sex-machine is about to sit opposite me. Finally she settles and I resume my work. "Much!" Oh no, you must be kidding; I look up and it's true. She's taken an apple from her bag and now proceeds to devour it with utmost pleasure and noise. Crunch! Slurp! Drip! This I can't stand and so retire to a less well known place to study.

The moral of this story: when we go to the library, let's leave our talking and fooling outside and use the library for the purpose it was designed, i.e. research, writing, and reading for relaxation.

Sincerely,

Patrick Bethell.

An Animal Science Lecture?

Sir:

Birth control is becoming increasingly important on University Campuses. Information on birth control should be factual. No one wants to be misled or mislead — or do they?

The author of "Freedom from Fear" obviously did not fully comprehend the biochemical or physiological mechanisms of oral contraception. The article contains several errors which we feel should be corrected.

The statement "women are unique in the Mammalian kingdom in having a fertile period lasting from 3-6 days out of a total of 28" is rather vague and should be clarified because of its importance in present day society. Considering the onset of menstruation as being day one of the menstrual cycle, ovulation in the majority of women occurs in 15, plus or minus five, days. Once the egg is released into the female tract, it must be fertilized within 12 to 24 hours if conception is to occur. Also those concerned should remember that if coitus occurs before ovulation, the so-called "unsafe" period will be lengthened because sperm can remain viable for several days in the female tract.

Ovulation is a result of the action of pituitary gonadotrophins: follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH). The latter, not estrogen is responsible for the actual maturation of the eggs. The developing follicles which contain the ova secrete estrogen which functions to prepare the reproductive tract for conception. Following ovulation the corpus

luteum, which forms on the ovary, secretes progesterone which functions in maintaining the endometrial lining of the uterus. Should conception and implantation occur, this function is replaced by the fetal membranes. If conception does not occur, the corpus luteum regresses and progesterone levels decrease. This results in a sloughing off of the endometrial lining, thus menstrual bleeding.

The steroid hormones, estrogen and progestin, are used in the present day contraceptives. They function in inhibiting ovulation by altering the delicate hormonal balance required for ovulation. In other words, they suppress the pituitary secretion of the hormones responsible for follicular development and ova release.

There are two main types of the Pill, sequential and non sequential. The non sequential pills contain both progestagen and estrogen. The progestagen serving as the primary pituitary inhibitor and estrogen serving to reduce certain uncomfortable side effects and to help regulate the menstrual cycle.

The sequentials on the other hand employ the use of pills consisting of estrogen which are taken for 16 days commencing on the 5th day following the onset of menstrual bleeding followed by 5 pills consisting of both estrogen and progestin. The pills are therefore discontinued on day 26 of the cycle and menstrual bleeding begins 3-6 days later.

In so far as the intrauterine devices are concerned, the author, J.C. Marlow, was only partially correct. The devices are known to interfere with normal sperm transport, and to increase egg transport, but recent research on humans and on laboratory animals has indicated that their primary mode of action is not in preventing fertilization but rather in preventing implantation of the fertilized egg.

We certainly hope that the Editorial Board of the Fail-ye Times will see to it that any future articles on this, a most important topic, are better researched and more authoritatively written.

Grade Students, Department of Animal Science, Division of Reproductive Physiology.

J. E. Robertson,
K. S. Mellish,
E. G. Coggins.

Ed. Note:

A comparison of this letter with our article reveals that there was a mistake in the use of the word Estrogen in place of FSH or LH. This was intentional as it was felt that the point of hormonal control would be clearer to the layman if this word was used. For the rest the letter mainly enlarges on what was said.

The menstrual cycle rhythm and chronology of therapy with sequential pills given jives with that of the article.

The theory on the action of IUD's given was that of Dr. Magulius of Manhattan. There is debate on their actual mode of function and this was indeed made clear.

It seems therefore that the article was in fact not misleading.

* * *

Buggies Protest

Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned, are Graduate Students in the Department of Entomology. We utterly refute the statement of Philip F. Jones, President, S.T.S., in his letter to you printed in the February 2 edition of the "Fail-ye Times" in which he implied that we, as part of the "162 Post-Graduate students in Agriculture", are, indeed, agriculture students. WE MOST EMPHATICALLY ARE NOT! We are registered in the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, not Agriculture. The fact that we are attached to a department which at the undergraduate level is part of the Faculty of Agriculture is just a quirk of the University organization. Mr. Jones, you may call us Biologists or Zoologists if you wish, but please, not Aggies.

Sincerely,

R. M. Emberson Alice Ernschaw
S. G. Cochran J. E. R. Stainer
E. Onusu-Manu Ronald K. Dixon
M. J. Reid P. D. M. Ellis, B.Ed.
F. E. A. Cuffen S. Illytzyk
M. O. Guibord S. J. Yu
H. C. Lim N. J. Bostonian
George Hsiung I. Ekka
Mrs. J. C. Bensink E. Lipsitz
K. B. Butler, B.A. T. D. Lee
John R. Hill, B.Sc.

* * *

Blame...?

Dear Sir:

In your recent article dealing with the Green and Gold revue you pointed out that the revue had fallen through for the first time in thirty years and you seemed to be of the opinion that it was the fault of people in the cast who had to be constantly reminded of rehearsals and people who kept quitting their positions. I would like to suggest that in fact the blame lies with the producer. It is his responsibility to see that the cast is kept interested and people do their jobs. Obviously by the number of people who have flushed through the revue this year he could not do this job. Therefore the blame lies with him and him alone as he should have had the courage to admit defeat long ago, and let someone who could do the job step in. Instead the revue went along with no progress, only a large number of enthusiastic starts which fizzled out due to lack of a leader.

As far the plans for the show to replace the revue, I find it hard to believe that the same person is at its head. There seems to be a lack of people who will stand up and point out to Tony Kaine that he did a poor job. I just did.

Garry Bardell,
Business Manager,
Green and Gold.

VICE-PRESIDENT NEEDED

Interested person, male or female, for position of Vice-President of Dance Committee. Please contact Mike Ellis, 393 Brittain Hall, 453-3625.

Would You Walk Miles For A Camel

MONTREAL (CUP) — Montreal students walked 40 miles for a camel.

It was real. It humped back to winter Carnival at the University of Montreal.

Also attending were two Montreal cops, Brigitte Bardot, a 225-pound go-go dancer, Judy LaVache, a Montreal bus and driver, and some TV and radio personalities.

The occasion was the U de M's annual interfaculty stealing contest.

The camel came from the Granby zoo 40 miles out of Montreal. The naked Brigit Bardot was borrowed from a local wax museum (in broad daylight), and Judy LaVache is really a cow.

Students also stole the throne seat from the Quebec legislature. The lieutenant-governor of Quebec needs it back before Feb. 20 to read the speech from the throne.

They also commandeered a Canadian Armed Forces armored reconnaissance car, a beer-laden brewery truck, the McGill University campus flag, and the St. Joseph's oratory tourist bus.

Radio and TV personalities pilfered include Lise Payette, Jacques Boulanger, Rejean LeFrançois, Georges Carrière, and Dennis Andre.

They missed snatching CFOX disc jockey Roger Scott. He pretended he was a janitor when 25 students burst in on him Wednesday night.

Guards also foiled their attempt to grab a bronze statue of Peter McGill, Montreal's first mayor, from the foyer of the city hall.

The annual pranks have gotten students into some serious trouble.

They were fined for damages last year when a group of students made off with the hockey sweaters of the entire Detroit Red Wings Hockey team, in town for a Saturday game with the Canadians.

Then, they also stole the Expo '67 master time clock. The juge could find no evil intent in their actions and dismissed charges.

Now our Carnival

Dear Sir:

Being an active student on campus, I would like to congratulate you on one of the worst weekly newspapers as of yet.

Sure reproduction is fine! So is abortion; so is birth control! But what about this past week's activities (Jan. 24-27, 1968)? Or, aren't they important enough to be printed? Carnival week is one of the biggest weeks of the scholastic year. Don't reports of its activities rate? Oh, no! I must give you credit — you did devote about a page in all to its activities. Congratulations! — even though the picture of Marilyn O'Connor was taken from last year's Woodsmen's Competition. Now what about the pictures? Sure, Malka Himel was great. But, what about Keith Randall, or pictures and reports of the events that took place, such as the dances. Ski Day, Rink Night (including the broomball game), the Woodsmen's Competition (with recent photos), or even the Carnival Ball?

Ed. Note: Give us a CARNIVAL and we'll write about it!

We usually do not print unsigned letters to editors but this time we could not resist.



BOX 334

Member of C.U.P.

"THE VOICE OF MACDONALD COLLEGE"

Published weekly by the Student Society of Macdonald College. The opinions expressed herein are those of the Editorial Board and not necessarily those of the Students' Council.

"Letters to the Editor" published in this paper express the opinions of the writers and not necessarily those of the Editorial Board.

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief Anthony Johnson
Associate Editor Georges Lemire

Mrs. Ken Ross (Managing Editor); Celia Moodie (News Editor); Margaret Bonet (Feature Editor); Steve Olive (Campus Editor); Ken Ross (Sports Editor); Marilyn McLeod and Jean Marlow (Copy Editors); Barry Fraser and Dave Younker (Layout); Ted Brooks (Photo Editor); Mary Guadagni (Desk Editor); Betty Halfyard (Asst. Desk Editor); News Dept. Donna Rochford (CUP); Bill Robertson (Newsfeatures); Will Richardson (Senior Staff Writer).
Typists: Carol, Sue, Fran, Joanne.

But you didn't know Bruce Lauer was still interested in the paper. This week he donated a twenty-five page typed rendition of the history of the American Constitution as he wrote it in 1966 for filler for the impending issues. Georges is putting us all on test this week, making us do our own work for a change. Mary, you are going to be the greatest housewife in the world — the office has never gotten such a good cleaning in all its life. More new faces every night, and we type too — never had it so good. Might just get the paper to bed before the dawn breaks through the whatever it breaks through. Oops forgot to take my pill. It's been a hard day's night — I have a headache. Bue.

FLUX

une prise de conscience

by Celia Moodie

Nowadays, the only thing constant is change. Every value and opinion acceptable in the past is being questioned. Tradition is merely an entity of bygone days.

This is evident even on the small select campus of Macdonald College. Every organization is supposedly interrogating itself as to why it exists and its benefit to the students. Council is slowly trying to adjust to new issues which have been overlooked in the past. Just the other day while lunching in the Dining Hall, I was interrupted to answer the question, "Do you think Students' Council should make birth control information available to the Mac student if he/she requests it." The Council constitution is being revised in an attempt to better represent the student population and erase one time influential positions which have now become obsolete. STS is instigating informative discussions. Even staff are attempting to revise curriculums and purchase new equipment.

Maybe this all represents the difference between 1964 and 1968. Maybe this is only a natural outcome of modern living. Yet no matter what the source, this sweeping series of changes is taking place. Whether we like it or not, we are all being swept along with this nasty wind which blows 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 52 weeks a year.

The Dram, if I might refer to the student newspaper as such, probably represents the most obvious expressions of change on our campus. This is because it is in black and white, small and large print, faint and bold ink and appears in designated boxes once every seven days. The Dram is scanned by many and read by a few more thus allowing every student, staff member, and campus dweller the opportunity to see just what changes have been taking place. And changes have been taking place. The Dram is a new name for a new paper — not because we have originated new columns or print pictures from different angles, but because we, the paper staff, think differently.

At this point all you readers (who have survived this far) shudder! Just think — the Editor is a syndicalist, the Associate Editor is an activist and the rest of the staff are the apathetic, apolitical rabble.

The Dram can be classified as another issue of the student press in Canada. The Dram is not unique. The newspaper staff is concerned about syndicalism, UGEQ, education, morality, birth control, society and fellow students. That is why we work on the paper; certainly not to widen our extra-curricular activities. We are attempting to present these issues in their pro and conforms to you the reader. And we don't claim to know the answers, but by committing our thoughts to paper and relating other Canadian Students' opin-

ions to you, we are hoping you will begin to think, question, and gradually reach your own conclusions.

Some Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or even Thursday night you should visit the pit in Britain Hall. Come to this desolate area with broken chairs, whole doors, and cracked windows called Student Publications. Push all those papers aside on the counter, pull yourself up on the top and look around. Listen. First you see papers all over the floor and papers with strange names such as the The Lance, The Ubyssy, The Peak to mention only a few. Coats thrown here or there mottle your view. But look at the people. Barry, Dave, and a third fellow training for next year are concentrating on the scads of paper, typed sheets and photographs scattered on the layout table. Four typewriters are buzzing in the office and even though the fourth one is broken, Mary removes the top and rewinds the tape at the end of each second row. Scrimm and Peel are in the Clan office laughings about some new idea. Ted paces between Photography door and the layout table and relaxes only when all his pictures make the final mat Marg and Will face each other on the table in the telephone room and are both writing frantically. Georges is on the telephone checking a last across the edge of another taminute story. Steve is sprawled ble and ravenously chews his pen as he finished transcribing his sentences. Marilyn is reading and checking final copy. Ken goes out and returns with more articles for the Sports Page. Tony is concentrating in another corner and scratches out faster than he can write. Jean is writing in another vacated spot. And there are more. Reporters come in and leave their articles. More students are busy sorting, reading checking. This is regular procedure prior to putting the Dram "to bed".

And the remarkable phenomenon remains: each week our staff increases. Each week marks the arrival of another student

interested in some aspect of the weekly ritual. This expression of interest in the only tangible indication that efforts on the

weekly Dram are not in vain. The theme of this issue concerns the Press. The question of the student press is topical and

this is certainly not an attempt to present the answer. I am just trying to share the flux with you.

The Philosophy and Obligations of an Activist Student Paper

The policy of the *georgian* has been to correlate these facts and to illustrate how they relate to those in universities. In short it is an attempt to bring the realities of the outside world into the halls of learning. "In depth" coverage is designed to examine and analyse not so much, what happened, but to answer the questions: why? how? and where, if ever, will it happen again? Canadian University Press (CUP) features comprise an integral part of the *georgian's* content, because they serve as a link between Sir George and other universities and illuminate, in many instances, the challenges and issues which are common to all students. Campus events are subordinated because they concern a particular often small, segment of the student body while provincial, national, and international events include this and other universities within the perimeter of their scope. The *georgian* is treating topical issues in much the same way as a botanist examines the roots of a tree instead of simply admiring its leaves.

SUBJECT OF DEBATE

The paper's left-wing slant has also become a subject of debate. This issue is generally belabored by those politically opposed to left of center ideology. There is an existing misconception that the *georgian* is expounding views not representative of the students of Sir George and is, therefore, not meeting its obligations. This misconception is caused by acceptance of the false premise that the editorial policy of a campus newspaper must be in accordance with popular campus sentiment. This is not true. In this way a campus newspaper is no different than any other. Its editorial policy reflects the opinion of its editor, and no claims purporting it to be a mirror of administration, faculty, or student persuasion are, have been, or ever will be made. Any and all whose concern with the *georgian* editorial policy extends beyond criticism from afar are cordially invited to employ the time-honoured conservative formula for reform and change from within, by participating in its production, in lieu of making sweeping generalizations about "disregard of student opinion". What is, in reality, representative of student opinion? Can anyone validly declare that they know precisely where the majority of Sir George students stand on any given issue? Even after the referendum concerning UGEQ, can it legitimately be said that the "voice of people" was heard when only 37.8% of the student population voted?

OBLIGATION TO STUDENT INTERESTS

On campus, the *georgian* DOES have an obligation to jealously guard the interests of students

when, it feels, that they are threatened. This has, and will continue, to be done. The *georgian* will not hesitate to criticize either the administration or the council, or both, when, in its opinion, a dichotomy between what is and what should be, exists. Pointing out these disparities is one of, the functions of any campus newspaper.

Whether students agree or disagree with the stand taken by the *georgian* on any or all issues, it is obvious that they have reacted to them. That their reactions have in many instances been negative is merely a manifestation of democracy, and is not detrimental to the paper's aims. The *georgian's* goals realize when any student reacts to a stand it has taken, because if he reacts his reaction is the result of thought, and the provocation of thought is, perhaps, the *georgian's* principle aim.

Due to the perceptive change in its format this year, the *georgian* has become the subject of some controversy on campus. It has offended many people for a variety of reasons. Heated debates have taken place, principally concerning the paper's ultra-left-wing posture and its increasing tendency to subordinate coverage of campus events and to emphasize, features involving topical social and political issues. The shift from "Campus-News-Letter to Magazine-style publication" is essentially caused by the philosophy of what a university is; rather than a deliberate attempt to spite dissenting factions of the student body. This is a philosophy contradictory to the proposition that a university is a place to enjoy the bliss of idealism. It is a philosophy which holds that students are not merely drones, existing only by the grace of their society, but that they are functioning members of a social enterprise, preparing to enter and hopefully to reform an often unpleasant world.

The *georgian* has attempted to point out that occurrences in places like Vietnam and Latin America are as (and in many cases more) directly related to students *per se* than are campus events, because these occurrences are presently shaping the world in which we must live and in the near future, inherit.

It is fallacious to consider Sir George or any other university, to be an island unto itself, basking in the pleasant light of intellectual inquiry. Its functions and goals are intimately related to the world of Vietnams and ICBMs. There is only one world and it is the property and responsibility of students as much as any one else. Perhaps because today students will spend more time in it than most, it concerns them or should concern them more deeply. (reprint "the *georgian*")

the issue is the student press

by Georges Lemire

Recently the student newspapers on Canadian campuses have become a real and active university force. They are now the itch causing most of the explosive rashes breaking out throughout the university society.

It becomes important when viewing this power of the press to ask, why a student paper?

The answer to this is that any newspaper is a medium disseminating information.

Historically the student paper was instituted as a glorified bulletin board mirroring campus life and giving journalistically inclined students a chance to enjoy themselves. For "The Dram" history is the Failt-Ye Times. The Dram tries to be a magazine — style "publication" featuring topical, political and social issues, subordinating the coverage of campus events to interpretation of changing conditions. "Our responsibility is not so much to report events, but rather to critically examine the conditions which produce them. Events are merely manifestations of constantly changing conditions which have a more profound influence on our lives than the events themselves."

Observing the others campus scenes through Canadian University Press (C.U.P.) and Presse Etudiante Nationale it is possible to relate university undercurrents to the development on the home campus.

Tradition had it that the Failt-Ye Times was a tabloid of events habitually concerned with apathy and the school spirit; knocking council and any other campus organization not contributing to the play in the sandbox. The Failt-Ye Times was a nihilistic force on campus unconsciously responsible for all that it would have consciously wanted to change.

The changing of the paper philosophy is not a change of the newspaper itself but the redefining of the role and obligations of students, and the resulting intense scrutiny which has disturbed the philosophies of education.

The sand-box and the "in loco parentis theory" of higher education have been challenged. The student government's raison d'être is no longer to dispense special student services permitted by the administrations (mostly dances and games to keep the student happy and in the sand box) It has now come to pass that the student has gained certain rights as an individual but little or no collective rights within the University.

"The general attitude of the administration is that it's O.K. to play in the sand box but you'll get killed playing in the traffic. The student counterpart is the general attitude that so long as he is left alone to play in his sandbox, then all is well. Soon his experience in the sandbox will make him a real person".

However, the rationale fails because the toys and situations are often lacking and too unreal to shape the "real person".

Consequently the Dram's philosophy is that as a student paper it must specifically deal with information pertaining to the student in his university life. Anything that is pertinent to the sum total of the student's educational needs, meaning anything from campus events to international politics or abstract ideological concepts. The goal is awareness or a passive involvement from the reader. The aim is to create a healthy and complete atmosphere for intellectual inquiry.

The structure of the student written media differs significantly from that of any other press and consequently explains its position. The campus papers have been rightly critized for being addictively leftist and consistently activist.

The reasons for this are both obvious and subtle. "When student interest develops above the level of merely occurrences of events a forum develops. A forum because different people will hold different opinions on various ideas and immediately writers and thinkers will begin formulating arguments for their points of view."

The fuel for such involvement is obviously challenging the status quo and results in controversy. Objectivity being a myth the mere act of deciding to print a fact no matter where, why and how it is done, becomes a bias. Interpretive presentation of news, or answering the why of every act and fact

is conducive to argument. Consequently because of constructive comment the student press is immediately labelled activist and new left.

The Dram tries to remain sensitive to the undercurrents of the campus and tries to relate these to central problems.

The student press is financed by a basic grant contributed by the student government and additional funds solicited through advertisements which tends to make the paper ideologically independent. In actuality this is not so because the student government may actively or passively pressure the press. The Administration may also be a powerful constricting force. A result of the "McGill Daily embrolio" Administration had re-affirmed its need to censor the student press. The result is the development of a certain diplomacy by the newspaper or confrontation which again labels the press for rabble-rousing.

The nature of the staff on a newspaper is also very important. Being composed entirely of students motivated by the desire of personal development of skills or intellect, or the desire of evangelically serving a cause, or even the desire for involvement, with the resulting security, the paper philosophies vary greatly or are absent. Usually morals and values of a small group are reconciled to form the basis of decisions.

The homogeneous, young readership of the campus also an obvious influence on paper content. Society indirectly imposes some direction in that the student press may attempt to rectify an imbalance due to obvious bias and censorship which exist in the commercial press.

Decision making becomes the most important single event in the student press. How it best measures up to its obligations and what priorities it gives to issues will be illustrated by its performance and success.

Inadvertantly the decisions of a select few should not be, and are not, representative of the student body. The student majority wishes to devote the student paper to campus affairs; this is logical. However, the self-perpetuating and selective staff has a perspective that all life, political and social "are necessary considerations in the training and, therefore, the verbal and literary interplay of a higher education. Student newspapers must decide on subject matter in the light of this philosophical conflict.

The conflict is expressed by the readership with letters to the editor. Confrontation which challenges the decisions come from the student government as "publishers" and from the administration because the paper may contravene the standards of decency which they establish and do not make public.

The role of the student paper depends on the conception that the staff has of the paper. This is related to the environment, and the student newspapers philosophy is spurred on by proddings of the student scene in a particular area. Consequently in Quebec the student press is tagged with the frightening label of syndicalism and C.U.P. has a syndicalist Code of Ethics and Charta.

If McLuhan is right, the newspaper is one control of peoples' lives and affects their habits and activities. Thus it is better to direct this control than to let it err without any pre-selected courses. Newspapers, however, are not the most successful agencies of change because press campaigns are passive, relating experience second-hand. The strength of the press resides in the power to create non-issues or myths as McLuhan has so well exemplified.

In a campus as in society the power structures are in subtle control of few individuals and whenever this structure shows itself there is confrontation. Consequently, in organizing to resist control, you become control imposing your considerations until someone or something can also impose their bias.

The student press is an example of the authoritarian nature of democracy. As a media it has power which may be directed benevolently or unconsciously.

It gives an almost frightening conception of how the intricate power structure, in an innocuous disguise controls our lives creating or destroying societies and civilization. And all this to the whims and fancies of a capricious few who may themselves be unconscious of what they are doing.

t
h
e
h
a
r
d
-
l
i
n
e
i
s
p
o
w
e
r
-
s
t
r
u
c
t
u
r
e

TIME MAGAZINE IN THE GREAT SOCIETY

by Toot Lapid

Yes, "Time" is a news magazine just as it advertises itself to be. But it is a characteristic news disseminator; characteristic in its layout, its journalism, its style of writing, its humour and most important, its philosophy.

The front cover is almost invariably a painting or a sketch of an important world figure. Most of the time this figure is an American, but occasionally the cover carries the paintings of personalities from other parts of the world, particularly if these people or their country are making the news headlines. Then, of course there is a lengthy article on this figure.

As there are many sections into which the news is classed, it will be suffice to make general comments on the various qualities of the magazine.

The publisher writes a letter to the readers in each issue of the magazine. His letter is not a serious letter as such, as it might be on how the front-page figure reacted to being interviewed and sketched. It might be gossip on the President, and it might be a bit of off-hand advice to the layman. The tone of the letter is light and sometimes the language is informal; it is a piece of humour. For example, the Publisher's letter once called Playboy's Hugh Hefner's painting "a walk around sculpture, 6 feet tall, meant to be viewed from all sides".

The political news report is subdivided into that on Canada, the US, World, US business, World Business. Each article has a dramatic opening, the drama seeping through into the story-like news itself, so that the reader gets stimulated.

The same unchanging style of writing, present throughout the magazine, is a reflection of the 'group journalism' in which someone records the facts of a piece of news, another person writes the article, and is checked over by yet another group of persons. As such, an article does not carry the ideas of a particular person, but rather those of a group of persons whose collective style, through years of working for the magazine has become stereotyped, yet vivid.

The business news deals chiefly a flair for statistics, banking and stock market views. It reports ly with political economy and has briefly on international news trade.

The Scientific news gives a not too-new detailed review of the advances in research in the US laboratories. Medicine and Space Research are the two most prominent in this section. This should not be difficult to understand since these two sciences are the most prominent and most rapidly expanding branches of learning in the US.

A wide assortment of library subjects are covered. In the book review section are quoted the

title, the author, and the price of new books, usually books by North American authors. A gist of the story is given, and a critical appraisal of the book is made, saying if the characters are well created and if the climax is vivid.

The Art section carries good-quality reproductions of paintings of famous painters like Leonardo da Vinci, Picasso, Rembrandt and others. There is some news on the costs of the newly acquired paintings by the big U.S. galleries, on art exhibitions, and sometimes on abstract and creative paintings of some developing painter or artist. Occasionally architectural art is brought in. Thumbing through these glossy pages of art week gives the reader some satisfaction and also an illusion of sophistication — the sophistication deriving from an inward feeling of someone walking through a gallery in which hangs the works of great and contemporary artists.

The reader might find the

sports section interesting too, for it deals with the current seasonal sports of the U.S. And since the U.S. is a big country extending from the temperate states of Detroit to the Subtropic states of Florida, there are a variety of sports activities to report on. For example, an issue of the magazine may report on skiers in Northern U.S., and on sailors in Southern California.

Then, of course, there is a page dedicated to gossips, and titled 'People'. More or less it is idle talk or rumor, especially about the private affairs of eminent or popular members of Society. In this section, the reader gets to know who divorces who in Hollywood, who puts on turtle-necked sweaters to dinner (Lord Snowdon, that is) and who was present at Truman Capote's small party for his almost one-hundred close friends.

Every week, there are about two pages of essay, Time Essay, on the problems plaguing the "Great and Affluent American

Society." The essay records facts and statistics which, I presume are obtained from the bureau of Statistics. There is a fairly thorough insight into both sides of an issue, and the essays do not appear slanted. Suggestions for solving some of the problems are offered, and the reader might find this section of the magazine serious and thoughtful.

Letters to the editor are short and consistent in ideas. This may be because the Editors have the right to cut out such parts of a letter that do not conform to their own ideas. This aspect of Time may be contrasted to the aspect in the 'New Statesmen' in which no letter is edited.

A few general comments about the magazine as a whole. The only pressure group that I can associate with the magazine is the American Society itself. By and large, Time is Republican in outlook. It is strongly anti-Communist and anti-Fascist and even though it gives both sides of an issue, it stresses which side has

a stronger position, and this side is usually the democratic majority. The Publishers believe that news is made by individual people and not by forces. In Time's notion, the busy man is regarded as an expert on nothing, and this permits the magazine to treat the news as being fun as well as significant. There is that missionary urge of a Presbyterian nature, to develop the culture of the country, as is evident in the literary section. With the circulation of the magazine running into millions a reader might hesitate to ask if the publishers are justified in treating news in a flippant and coy manner, sometimes magnifying or demeaning a personality. I personally can not say that they are justified, since the news reports are sometimes slanted. But the U.S. society does not object, or so it seems, to Time's philosophy. The fact of it is this: Time's philosophy and the philosophy of the great and affluent U.S. society are one and the same thing.

the political mag by Kenneth Zwanil

This is part one of a two-part article on political and social commentary magazines. The second part will deal with political "house organs" and magazines controlled entirely by one person.

Daily newspapers and weekly news magazines have as part of their format comment on political and social events. This takes two forms — editorials or signed opinion (Time Magazine makes a big thing of this), and editorial policy (what portion of the news is printed, and how it's handled).

In addition to these news oriented publications are a large number of periodicals concerned primarily with commentary and satire. They range from the highly scholarship Foreign Affairs Quarterly to the scholarship Mad Magazine.

Foreign Affairs, the American Journal of Sociology, and Daedalus are high powered intellectual effects, scientific in their neutrality. Their readership is inversely proportional to the length of the bibliographies appended to their articles. There is such a journal for each society, and society for every subdiscipline.

Daedalus (published by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences) is really on the fringe of this group, containing much more conjecture. A recent issue, for example, is titled "Predictions for the year 2000".

LITERATURE AS SOCIAL COMMENTARY

Literary magazines can be considered a sub-genre of this type of publication. Nine out of ten of these are titled "Review" — Evergreen Review, Tulane Drama Review, New York Review of Books, Columbia Review — one for each university plus perhaps a dozen others.

A majority of the short stories and poems in literary reviews are social and political criticism, some of it understandable, some obscure. From Dante to Camus, these works have shrunk in both size and scope, and now are the mainstay of such magazines.

There are from ten to thirty writers in each issue, out of a pool of perhaps 100 in the course of the year. One's first impression is that there is a great diversity of styles and opinions in the magazine. This turns out not to be true for either university or independent publications.

THE UNAVOIDABLE BIAS

Those whose works are published must fit two obvious criteria. They must want to write for that particular magazine, and the editor or publisher must be willing to print their articles. A university based review has one of the smallest possible pools of potential contributors. To be blunt, the editor prints what he likes, and what he likes, when chosen from the already small variety bred by the English Department there, is an incredibly small range of styles and opinions.

This is an extreme case, and publications that limited usually have an equivalently limited audience. Tulane Drama Review, mentioned earlier, has a large circulation, is a good magazine, and because of this, attracts good writers from outside the school as well as inside.

The mass circulation magazines (relative to the university reviews) in this group have far less of a problem finding contributors. Evergreen Review was, some six years ago, a major proving ground for the existentialist group of writers. Many of them, such as Stig Dagerman and Arounel, though not well-known were writing in distinctive styles which are currently being copied by a new generation of writers here and in Europe.

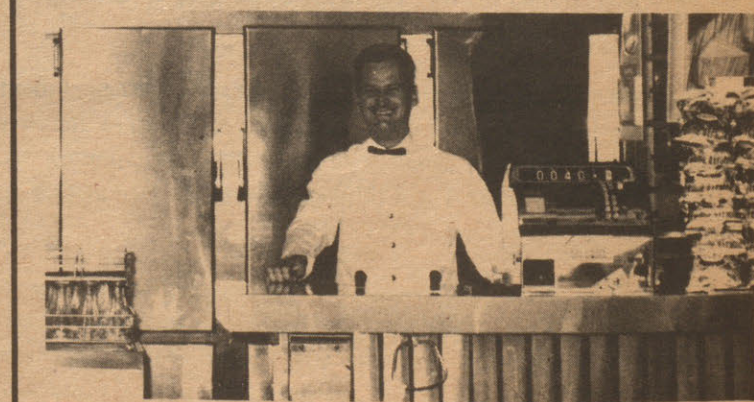
But Dagerman committed suicide, Arounel retired with his sexual-sadistic fantasies, and Evergreen went glossy, large print, and big-name writers. Its current writers include Terry Southern (author of Candy and co-producer of Dr. Strangelove) and Salvadore Dali. The bitterness and strength of former years has disappeared, and been replaced by satire for satire's sake, and occasional fiction by the big names of ten years ago to prove that they do still write.

SELECTING THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT

New York Review of Books evidences its editorial policy by the combination of books and reviewers chosen. A book outlining alternatives to current policies in Vietnam will be reviewed by a person totally opposed to the war, while one on the political fortunes of Robert Kennedy will be studied by a man personally disliking Kennedy. The bias here is much more subtle, with 60 or so regular reviewers, though very different in temperaments, creating a pattern of selective inclusion and omission.

This procedure, and less obvious means, are used by all publications to some degree. A scientific journal will not accept articles from those outside the particular establishment. Velikovsky's theories ((Worlds in Collision) on anthropology have not been accepted by the "in group", and have not been published in any reputable journal for fifteen years. The New York Times edits out anything outside the limits of Sulzberger's policies, and reporters who don't like it, leave. What is not mentioned is fully as important as what is.

Meet at Taverne Cousineau STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE



CHANGERS

Underground Press

Underground Press by M. Bonet

Currently the biggest Underground Press Syndicate is run by Hippies, or rather Diggers. (Hippie do-gooders')

What is the role of the Underground Press? It is to make people aware of the other side of the story; the side they won't find in the commercial press. Ideally it serves an important moral role. Two declared biased views give an individual a more comprehensive picture than a supposedly objective view. In a Communist country or a dictatorship an underground press presents a totally revolutionary idea.

In the recent military coup in Greece the newspapers were allowed to continue publication only under censorship. The editor of three major Greek papers left the country and sought political asylum in London, England. From there she published the story of the coup up to the time she left, which was carried in three parts in the MONTREAL STAR. She fulfilled an emphatic need. Little was known about the military coup, other than what the censored press was able to print. By publishing a new truth, people, governments and countries were able to re-evaluate.

The Hippie underground press is a revolt against Capitalism. The BERKELEY BARB is concerned with police brutality and the cops are called "Fascists". The ORACLE is an advocate of free love and the Vancouver Free Press the GEORGIA STRAIGHT, tries to cover Hippiedom — a way of life. The copies sell anywhere from 15 cents to 50 cents and underground papers become more of a commercial enterprise than an esoteric expression of idealism.

Are these underground newspapers accomplishing anything? Apparently not; they have alienated themselves from the very society they wish to revolutionize. People want to believe in the basic goodness and justness of Joe Constable. Black descriptions of sadistic, unprovoked attacks of police brutality engender misbelief and distrust in a law abiding society. Free love stories of freaks, weers, and pervers push morally conscious individuals more tightly towards their original moral convictions.

Hippie papers are bogged in their own media - hippies. The motto becomes "The media is the message", but they have chosen the wrong way to pierce a dense media.

Why aren't Underground hippie papers a useful media? The answer is that they don't answer the omnipotent question "Why"? Where, what, and how are underscored, but up-tight society wants to know why they should "cop-out".

The hippie papers aren't fulfilling a void. They are simply a newsletter to hung up individuals. They alienate society and cater only to their own "turned on" few.

(reprint Berkeley Barb)

It's getting harder and harder to reach people with words, harder and harder to find anything to say that is outrageous. The revolution is waged with the same words that the society idealizes, "freedom" and "peace". The peace movement and the war makers have a common language.

Logical argument doesn't work. People's heads don't work logically. People are emotion-freaks. People are crazy. What determines thinking it freako, illogical pulls together our nerve joints. Change can come, when one's framework is blown up, when one's head is shaken.

We've got to get under people's skins and affect them from the inside out. We've got to involve people emotionally in our action, make them become an active part of life's theatre, make them jump out of their seats, screaming.



Instant Theatre Highlights

— Founders Day —

Founders Day, February 10th has been celebrated each year in memory of Sir William Macdonald (1831-1917) through the generosity of the Walter Stewart family. A variety of entertainment has been hosted at the College on this occasion and this year has proved to be no exception.

The Founders Day Committee has decided this year to engage the Instant Theatre Company to present three short plays in the Assembly Hall on Saturday evening at 8 pm.

The Instant Theatre Company opened in 1965 and have become well known for its noon-hour presentations at Place Ville Marie.

One of Instant Theatre's first production was "The Tiger" by Murray Schisgal and is still a popular play in their repertoire. This one act comedy is one of the three to be presented on campus.

"Table Talk"; the second play is described as a series of readings from the works of Noel Coward, Oscar Wilde and Frans Molnar with poems by Louis MacNeice and Ogden Nash.

The third play is the comedy, "Cobbler, Stick to the Last" by Kay Hill and relates the frustrations of a Nova Scotian cobbler in the late eighteenth century as he tries to locate a new wife to replace his dying wife before winter sets in.

The Instant Theatre actors number seven and each possess an interesting and talented background. Joan Stuart has been with the Company since its instigation and periodically appears on the CBC in comedy series and in revues at Martins and Café Andre.

Ann Butler joined the company in 1967 and also appears reg-



Scene from "The Tiger" one of Instant's Productions

ularly for CBC in Montreal and Toronto.

Mary Morter is producer and co-founder of Instant Theatre. The CBC in Montreal and Toronto, the Barn Players, the Pilgrim Players and the Village Playhouse in Toronto are some of the places where she has appeared.

Gwyneth MacKenzie joined the company in 1966 and has appeared for CBC and National Film Board.

Griffith Brewer is the Resident Stage Manager and joined the company in 1967. He appears

regularly on CBC, acted at Mountain Playhouse and at La Poudre.

Howard Ryshpan is one of Instant's founding actors and has directed several of their plays. He performs regularly for CBC and National Film Board as does Don Scanlon who joined the Company in April 1965.

It is natural to surmise that this talented Canadian Company will provide an evening well worth remembering. Every one is welcome to share the stage presentation this Saturday at 8 pm in the Assembly Hall.

Jottings by Toots

7:05: Meeting called to order.

Cook: Green & Gold cancelled but Royal is putting on a show.

7:15: "No report for this week," said Jim Ho.

(I presume he didn't want to bore them.)

Treasurer Rod on the Centennial Union Building:

—Students may be employed to work part time behind the counters.

—For the first year of operation of union, there will be no raise in student activity fees. (Maybe later?)

—Liquour licence: suggested that council approach board of governors to ask for permission to obtain licence from Quebec Liquour Board.

Hugh McClelland: Tour of Union on Sunday 2-4 p.m. (Our Obediant servants, the Gold Key, will be in attendance.)

Ginny Roberts quoted: "Dr. Dion thinks he knows what to do to keep the high school kids out of the coffee shop and other buildings for good."

On Union:

—It's to be left open in summer to staff and students provided the managerial staff is present.

—Outside campus groups may be allowed use of meeting rooms, but they'll be charged maintenance fees.

(Jimmy didn't feel that they should be charged.)

Letter from Dr. Dion and Dean Brawn:

On beer parties:

—no more than 40 cases (24 pints per cas) of beer per party.

—only McGill I.D. cards acceptable as proof of age.

—Parties to be restricted to members of society holding party; and also one guest per member.

Toot: "Can't we question that?"

Reply: "Afraid not; Dr. Dion pulls the strings and he signs the "go-ahead" to have a beer party". (therefore polygamists can't go)

Yeah! Took forty minutes to discuss "Beer Parties".

8:45: "The Parcel".

—Mr. Cook is not convinced that the Failt-Ye or Dram (which ever it is) is the proper medium for publishing article on the Pill.

Heather: "The girls think that there is "enough" going on on this campus to warrant information on the PILL".

(Everybody laughed; me, too, except Bruce Lauer who couldn't make the meeting.)

Hugh: Moved that Council should approach Minister of Justice with a statement stating our objection to the present wording of the criminal code dealing with distributing of birth control information.

On Failt-Ye:

Rod: Moved that Council should not tolerate any advertisement or distribution of information on birth control pills unless ratified by council.

Motion Ammended by Bob: That information be approved by a gynaecologist.

Heather: "Why print information in the Failt-Ye any way."

10:00 p.m.: Met Cookie and Crew at the Senior class Beer Party.

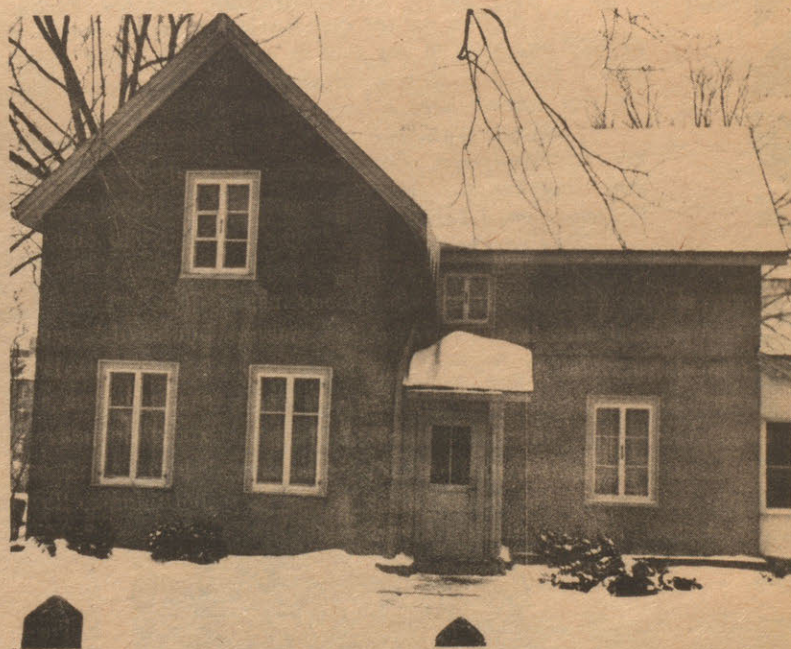


photo Brooks

poem

Cookie's in the Council House
Counting out his money.

Ginny's in the Parlour
Doing something funny.

Lauer's in the garden
P.G.'ing up the clothes.

Down flies Huge McLelland
Thwarting his evil foes*

*believed to be Scrimm et Peel (dec'd)



A great stereo album for a dollar*

Get it and you'll have ten brand new songs that could see chart action. With 'The Staccatos' on one side and 'The Guess Who?' on the other, you'll have groovy music to liven any party.

Don't miss it. Just one dollar plus ten cork liners branded Coke...and the album's yours. Interested? Full details in cartons of Coca-Cola.

*Plus ten cork liners branded Coke.



Both Coca-Cola and Coke are registered trade marks which identify only the product of Coca-Cola Ltd.

COMMERCIAL PRESS

Profit or Extinction

by JEAN MARLOW

Daily, throughout the world the Press publishes 7,500 different newspapers. Everyday 4,300,000 copies are sold of the 103 papers printed in Canada. At 10¢ a copy that's almost half a million dollars daily. But that doesn't cover the cost of printing your paper. It's estimated that to make a profit a paper would have to sell at 50¢ a copy. So, where does the difference come from? Advertising of course. Without advertisements the Press, as we know it today would no longer be viable.

Advertising is a business and so are the products that they're trying to convince you to buy. So, indirectly, the fact that advertising is a necessary source of revenue for the paper, influences the facts that the paper will tell you, the reader.

The Press aims to present facts in the light of world events and current trends. Policies change; editors change, so does the readership. But the motivating force, the desire to make money, doesn't. So, how does a newspaper come to terms with itself?

Newspaper policy can unconsciously influence the views of the reader, who has been brought up on the fallacy that what they print is always the truth. Facts are truth; but the truth is not necessarily fact. If the truth is to be derived, different viewpoints on the same question must be presented. The editorial staff does try to be honest. It does try to give the other viewpoint. But who in the Western World believes that Communism is not an evil? Few in fact. Because Communism spells the destruction of the West's safe commercial world.

The Editorial Department takes cognizance of the wider interests of its more-highly-educated readers. It tries to predict trends in the light of the news of the day. Naturally their own hopes, and fears direct their policy. But as employees they have to come to terms with their employers; the paper owners, whose only interest is money not truth.

Editorial boards have resigned when they have decided that in the interests of truth certain facts should be made known against the wishes of their employers. Pressure is brought to bear on their policy by the advertiser, who is none too pleased if articles are written condemning their manufacturing of war materials or of supplying goods to "our enemies".

The reader, too, exerts his influence. If he doesn't like a paper's viewpoint, he doesn't buy the paper. Unpalatable facts are not received with pleasure. Far better to be uninformed than to be brought up with reality. So the Press has to balance these conflicts in the light of the profit motive.

The greatest challenge facing newspapers today is the developing challenge of change. The age of automation and the new technology have meant major changes in the way in which the newspaper is produced, printed, distributed and sold.

There also have been changes in the kind of news people want to read, in an era of increased leisure and more money to spend. As aviation in the jet age has shrunk the dimensions of the world, the newspapers have had to answer their readers growing interest in the events happening in faraway places.

For these reasons most newspapers today place more emphasis on interpretation and background reporting of developments from all parts of the world.

Hand-in-hand with a higher level of education and growing interest by the reader has gone a greater concern about government at all levels — how these governments work, what they are trying to accomplish, and their relationships with the people who elected them and to whom, in the long run, they are responsible.

That is what the Commercial Press aims to do. To inform you, the reader, "without fear or favour" of the facts. To give a balanced viewpoint. The for and against. Facts, however, can be interpreted to further the ends of the business moguls.

ENGAGEMENT

Dr. Rajesh Swarup Mathur, post-doctorate Research Fellow, Department of Bio Chemistry, announces his engagement to Dr. (Miss) T.A.R. Subbulaskmi, post-doctorate Research Fellow, Department of Plant Pathology.

EVENING SEMINAR

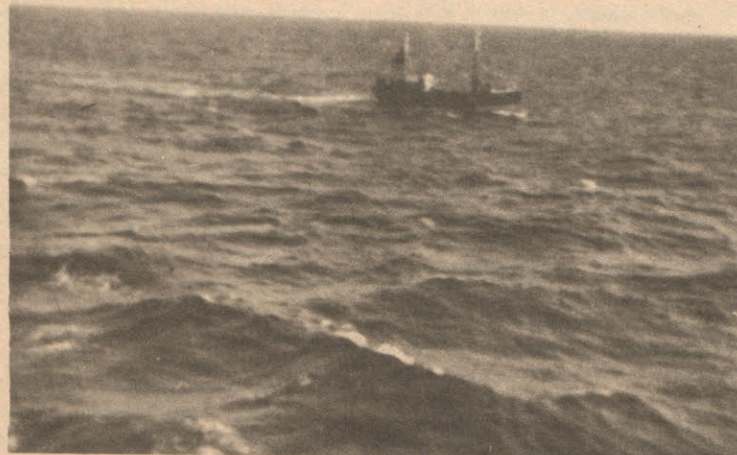
Dr. D. H. Pimlott, Department of Zoology, University of Toronto, will speak on "Predator-Prey Relations Among Large Mammals", at 8.30 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 13, in Room 224, Biology Building.

Peel Enlarged!

By Our Man on the Spot — Tobacco Peel

LATEST NEWS OF SCRIMM THE MYSTERY DEEPENS

A further sighting of Scrimm has been reported; this time in a deserted area of the South Atlantic ocean, by the pilot of an as of yet unidentified, Sopwith Camel. The plane, which is believed to be part of an intelligence collecting fleet based off the South Georgia islands for the purpose of listening in to the goings on (for security reasons of course) in the King Penguin colonies of the Ross Ice Shelf, has itself, since that time disappeared. It is believed that the pilot of the plane in a state of excitement which resulted from the sighting of Scrimm had ventured too close to the Penguin colony and been forced down and confiscated. The last words that were heard from the plane before radio contact was broken were "My God man, there's a man down there, on that there iceberg sunning himself and wearing nothing but a pair of green and gold briefs". This is known to be what Scrimm was wearing when last seen by his good friend (playmate) Miss. R. Quickthighs. An Albanian gunboat (see picture) was immediately dispatched to the scene of these extraordinary happenings but could find no



Gunboat Searching at Scrimm's last Known Location

sign of the elusive Scrimm. A corked whiskey bottle was however picked up which contained the following note:

My thanks to Peel, you poor old dope
For your quite witty rhyme.
In me you've raised a spark of hope.
They'll mention you in Time.

No doubt that in your lonely state
You'll set the world on fire,
For Ho and Johnson fix a date
And for free pills conspire.
For me old pal, spare not a thought.

Not as much as a damn.
My teeth are clean, my sinews taught,

I'll see you in the Dram.
Judging from this note, it would appear that Scrimm will be on the scene again shortly. Meanwhile diplomatic moves are being made for the return of the Sopwith Camel and also the Albanian gunboat which was reported captured searching for Scrimm. Negotiations have been opened in the Panamanian embassy in Nepal, through the good offices of the Royal Ornithological Society.

Dont Let Your Bedbug You

by Our Man on the Spot-Tobacco Peel

In response to a request made last week by the celebrated Miss Anne Slanders, I decided that it might be appropriate to take a brief look at the subject of beds. Beds, of course, are renowned for two things, one of which is sleeping. Ever since our childhood days we have been regaled with such phrases as: "Come on, my little sunshine — up the wooden hill to slumberland" or "Christ, aren't you in bed yet?" Thus it comes as no great surprise when we realize that the bed is the object around which our whole life is centred. "Remarkable!" you exclaim. "Not so" say I. Ever since time began (and that was quite a while ago) Man has found it necessary to find something to do to while away the hours of darkness. Consequently he invented the bed. It must have been around about this time that Man also began to feel tired. "What a coincidence," he thought. "Here's this bed I've just invented, and now I'm beginning to feel tired." I very much doubt whether those were his actual words as I have good reason to believe that the bed was invented before the English language. Archaeological studies seem to indicate that the bed was invented by the Neo-prolific Man during the Dark Ages. This race was so named because it's people put their beds to good use — they had to, really, because it was Dark for absolutely Ages. Tiredness probably set in

somewhere around the end of the Dark Age when the light suddenly dawned on them.

Of course, "the bed" as we know it today has changed a lot since early times (as have many other things — c.f. "the pill", "the bomb", "the end"). The earliest bed known to us was composed only of four pieces of tree-creeper or "liana" (hence the term "to lie on a" bed or similar object) which Ancient Man affixed to his wrists and ankles, and then suspended himself from some suitable tree. We believe this must have been very uncomfortable — one or two unfortunate beings became stuck in this position, and, when they were recently unearthed, the grimaces on their faces told the whole sad story.

In these modern times we are blessed with such conveniences as posture springing and double beds. Posture springing was originally thought of by a Gentleman known as Quaker Oats (forerunner of the famous Porridge) who, indeed, thought of many things. Unfortunately, eating too much of his well-known brew caused him to come out in all sorts of peculiar lumps in all sorts of peculiar places — consequently he had to devise a bed that would allow him to rest in comfort. A double bed works in much the same way as does a double brandy or a double whisky — it goes straight to one's head and makes one do things

one later regrets.

So, I would say this to the young lady who was inquiring into the merits and demerits of beds in last week's paper: "M'dear, it doesn't really matter what sort of bed you buy as long as your heart is in the right place." Perhaps, though, I could advise you as to one or two salient features of the "better bed":

1. If you are getting married I strongly advise you to get a bed big enough for at least two — you may care to add to the family later.

2. The term "bedspread" does not apply to the surface area occupied by the bed, but to the uppermost layer of heat-retaining material upon it. Beware of this trap.

3. If a salesman invites you to try it out, be very careful — he may be after something.

4. The "better bed" has a leg at each corner. The more common three-legged variety is extremely prone to capsizing (often, I may say, with very disastrous results)

Anyhow, I hope that, in some small way, I may have been of service to you.

Alfweedersayn, peoples. 'Tis deeply touched I am by Scrimm's friendly screed. He was a good buddy to me, he was, and I'm sure that on his return we'll report some super nudes. So, keep the eyeballs glued to this spot for next week's exciting titbits.

Penalties Defeat Clansmen

Playing inspired hockey for two and one half periods, the Clansmen blew their chance at upsetting Sir George by taking three foolish penalties in the last ten minutes of the third period. Wayne Barrow scored early in the third, to move Mac to within one goal. This tally seemed to fire up the Clansmen, and with any good fortune around the opposition's net they could have evened the score.

Sir George scored at the five minute mark of the first period as Gord Ross deflected Bill Ellyett's pass by Ledger in the Macdonald nets. Just prior to the end of the period, Bob Stewart tallied against his old teammates to even the score.

In the second period, the Georgians scored three while the Clansmen responded with one powerplay goal by Alex Manson. Scoring for Sir George in this period were John Murray, Terry Snell and Ray Lecouffe.

The score was 4-2 for Sir George going into what proved to be narrowed to 4-3 early in the period, and the Clansmen appeared ready to topple last year's OSLAA champions. However, unnecessary penalties by Likely, Manson and Ross left the Mac team playing short handed for most of the last ten minutes. Ken's penalty was the most difficult to swallow as he was given a costly five minute major for spearing. During this penalty, the Georgians scored the clincher, and ruined the Clansmen's hopes, for this game at least.

Ross's penalty in OSLAA competition called for an automatic game suspension, and Ken will miss the Club's next game against Bishops this Thursday at Lennoxville. "Kenny has been taking many foolish penalties all year, but this was by far the most unnecessary. He knows the rules and more important must

realize that we cannot afford to lose anyone for a league game."

On Saturday, Mac pulled off a close one against Oswego, when George Hollingdrake, in his first game, scored the winner at 19:30 of the third period. Despite Gorge's timely goal, the scoring spotlight for the day was reserved for Alex Manson as he scored four. This was Alex's second four goal outburst since Christmas. Tom Misner scored two big first period goals, the second being a picture play as the big winger broke down the right side and cut in behind the defence to pick up Viberts flip pass. "I should have had about two more," stated Tom after the game, "but it's good to get a couple anyway."

The victory was Mac's fourth straights against American competition this year and second close win over Oswego. "The way we play against American competition, I think we're in the wrong country," mentioned Coach Abbott after the game, "and Manson would have been an 'All American' down there, the way he raps them in against their seconds."

The Oswego game was wide open and most exciting contest; it was a shame that only a few faithfuls turned up to support the hockey club. "There is no doubt that a winner will attract fans, but I feel sure that more regular attendance at our games would help the team."

The Clansmen's next game is tonight at 7:30 against Sherbrooke University in Glenfinnin Rink.



PLAYER OF THE WEEK



Alex Manson

"Alex was by far our best forward," commented coach Leon Abbott after the Clansmen defeated Oswego State College 7-5 on Saturday afternoon. For the second time since Christmas, Manson has scored 4 goals in a single game. The other American school to fall victim to Al's scoring ability was Ithica State College.

In addition to his four goals Manson was the best two-way player on the ice. In the first half of the schedule, Al managed only a few goals, but he seems to have found the mark and is now the leading goal-scorer on the team. His inspired play should help the pucksters to win their share in the remainder of the schedule.

HOULE PHARMACY

27-A STE. ANNE St.

Tel. 453-5143

Closest Pharmacy to Campus — FREE DELIVERY

Intramural Basketball

JAN. 30

Ag I	21	Dips	14
Ag I	26	Ed II	24
Dips	20	Ag II	18
Ag IIIa	44	Ed II	13

JAN.31

Ed Ib	3	Ed II	0 default
Ag IV	41	Ed Ib	12
Ag IV	3	Dips	0 default
Dips	24	Ag IIIb	20

STANDINGS

Team:	Won	Lost	Pts.
Ag IV	2	0	4
Ag IIIa	2	0	4
Ed Ia	2	1	4
Ag II	2	1	4
Ag I	2	2	4
Dips	2	2	4
Ed Ib	1	1	2
P.G.	1	1	2
Ag IIIb	0	2	0
Ed II	0	4	0

College Barber Shop

Coin and Stamp Exchange
Ste. Anne's Shopping Center

Raymond Cleaners

De Lux Dry Cleaning
Shirts Laundered
26 Ste. Anne St. - Tel. 453-4457
Free Pickup and Delivery

BASKETBALL CAGERS SPLIT ON WEEKEND

by Dave Donaldson

Last Friday night, the varsity basketball team evened their score with the visiting University of Sherbrooke cagers. Led by a wellbalanced attack, the Clansmen were able to erase the stigma of their previous defeat at the hands of the Frenchmen. Despite being down by six points at the half with a 40-34 score, the Clansmen out-pointed Sherbrooke 50-31 in the second half, for a final score of 84-71 for our cagers. The Clansmen were not as fortunate when they journeyed to Kingston on Saturday. The cadets from R.M.C. led the Clansmen 30-26 at the half, and half, 28-27, the cadets won the although our team the second game by a 57-554 score.

The Macdonald cagers won an extremely rough contest on Friday. When the horn sounded at the half it appeared the Clansmen were going to lose another game to Sherbrooke. High scorers for Macdonald were Holt with 11 and Ingalls with 8. Sherbrooke's high scorers were Desurault with 12 and Laliberte and Bessette with 10 apiece. From the beginning of the second half, the Clansman began to dominate the action. Their aggressive play resulted in three of the opposition's players fouling out while none of our team were in serious foul trouble. The team won easily as they played controlled ball for the last minute and thirty seconds of the game. Larry Dallas completely frustrated Sherbrooke during this period as he kept the ball out of their reach with his dribbling skill. Bill Holt emerged as the highest score with 31 points. He also managed to collect 27 rebounds. Other high scorers for Mac were Ian MacGibbon and

Bill Taylor with 15 and Winston Ingalls with 14 points.

Saturday afternoon it appeared as if the team had left their game on the court Friday night. The Clansmen were down by four at the half. The high scorers at this point were Winston Ingalls and Bill Holt with 9 each. Robin McNeil and Doug Roudrigues of R.M.C. also had 9 apiece. The second half saw both teams exchange the lead. With ten minutes left, Mac was ahead by seven, only to see the cadets winning by ten with two minutes left. The Clansmen were unable to overcome the cadets and when the horn sounded, Mac was down by three. High scorers were Holt and Ingalls with 18. McNeil of R.M.C. also had 18. Rodrigues of R.M.C. had 12, followed by Mac's Taylor with 11. In order to be more successful, the team must start making On Saturday, they only made 10 more shots from the foul line. foul shots out of a possible 25, a meager 40%. Considering this is an unobstructed shot, a team should make at least 65% of their shots.

In basket ball, an error is a double-dribble, travelling, missing a pass, losing the ball, etc. In order for a team to win consistently the number of errors in a game must be kept to a minimum. In 17 games thus far this season the team has made a total of 280 errors, not including bad passes, for an average of 16.4 per game. If the Clansmen expect to defeat the Carabins from the University of Montreal on Wednesday, they must cut down on their number of errors per game and improve on their percentage from the foul line.



photo by Neville McAndrew

"Winnie Dumps Another"

INTERCOLLEGIATE CURLING

For the past few weeks members of the Macdonald College Curling Club have been active by representing the Club Intercollegiate Bonspiels.

The McGill Intercollegiate Bonspiel was held on January 26th and 27th and Macdonald was represented by two men's teams. The 'B' team was unfortunate in losing both its games but the 'A' team did well by winning its first three games against Queen's, McGill, and Loyola, before losing in the final against Mount Allison University. Members of the 'A' team were Wilfred Boutin, Malcolm Taylor, Bruce Dunsmore, and Andy Ness (skip).

On February 2nd a mixed team travelled to Ottawa to take part in the Carleton University

Invitational Bonspiel. The team skipped by Andy Ness won its first two games against Algonquin College and St. Pat's College but lost its third game to Ottawa University. The final results showed Macdonald in third place behind Ottawa U. and McGill. Other members of the team were Ruth Ann Linton, Barry Fraser and Janet Rockwell.

On February 2nd and 3rd the Curling Club sent a women's team to represent Macdonald in the Women's Intercollegiate Bonspiel held this year at the Université de Montréal sports center. The team was unfortunate the first day, losing three games but they came back strong the second day, winning games against York University and Université de Montréal and then

losing a close match with the eventual champions from Carleton University. The Macdonald representatives were Rosemary Smith, Elizabeth Gaw, Fran Sheffield and Eleanor Swanson (skip).

This weekend the Macdonald College Curling Club is holding its annual invitational bonspiel. Mixed teams from Kemptville Agricultural School, Université de Montréal, McGill University, Sir George Williams University, and Carleton University, will be competing along with Macdonald for the Baby Brier Trophy. Games will be played all day Sunday at Glenfinnan Rink and interested persons are invited to come to encourage Macdonald who will be trying to win the trophy now in the possession of KAS.

LASSIE WIN-LOSE

Macdonald Lassies overwhelmed University of Montreal 37-29 on Tuesday night only to drop their next important contest to

Guelph on Saturday by a score of 23-17.

Playing a confident, controlled game, on Tuesday night, the

girls dribbled and passed down the floor time after time to run up a well deserved 37 points. The two high scorers for Mac were Dale McMullen and Vicky Hughes with 7 points apiece. In addition to this offensive performance, Mary Beth Painter and Sue Green led the defence as they managed to keep U. of M. from running up any serious score.

On Saturday, however, it was a different story, as Guelph managed to edge Mac 23-17. This year's team seems to have certain individuals who don't really care if they win or lose. The team is much better than it has been in past seasons, yet they seem to lack the concentration and desire to be really great. Winning can be instilled into the players and Miss Proyer will do more than her share. The result of her job is up to the members on the team. They have the potential. It would be a shame to be like many Mac teams and let it go down the drain.



photo by Debbie Lapointe

Follow the Leader

Film Dialogue

presents the movie

THOU SHALT NOT KILL"

THIS MONDAY EVENING

at 7:30 pm in C-250

Admission 25 cents

All students welcome

The Closest-to-the-Campus
SHOE REPAIR CENTER
Shirt Laundry
and Dry Cleaning
B. BOURASSA
41 STE. ANNE ST.,
STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE

DUROCHER
BIJOUTERIE — JEWELLER
WATCH REPAIRS — ENGRAVING
44 Rue Ste-Anne
Tel. 45-4244
Ste-Anne De Bellevue, Que.

Men's Intramural Swimming Meet

MONDAY, FEB. 19

for further information
Check Room 123
in Brittain Hall

THE STUDENTS OF
MACDONALD COLLEGE

are

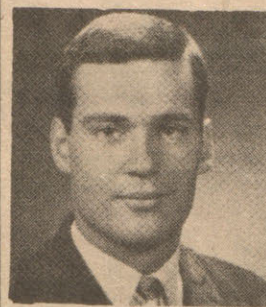
cordially invited to attend

THE SPRING FORMAL

SAYANARA

10:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M.

Saturday - March 9



Coaches' Corner

by Ted Wall

Wrestling is an ancient sport with Egyptians and Assyrians (3,000 B.C.) developed it as a manly art. From the writings of great Greek historians, it is evident that wrestling was the favorite exercise in Greek athletic training. Instruction was given in schools; textbooks were used and matches organized for both young and old. Wrestling as a major sport was not introduced into the Olympics until 704 B.C., at which time the 18th Olympiad was held!

Today wrestling is an international sport. All countries wrestle under the same rules in the Olympic games, but aside from the style used in these games, almost every country has its own native style.

Wrestling has continued to spread from its early heritage to become the fastest growing scholastic and collegiate sport in North America. Why?

Perhaps, it is due to the fact that wrestling provides a medium through which physical and mental development can be attained. At the same time, intangibles such as perseverance, courage and the will to succeed can be developed. In wrestling, we see individual sport at its best. The wrestler is given an opportunity for self expression which may be denied him in team games. Once the wrestler enters the contest, the final outcome is his own responsibility. His coach cannot send in remedial advice at a crucial moment, and no substitute will appear when his energy begins to wane. He cannot take "time-out" to discuss his difficulties; he is fighting on his own and must take his own decisions; his success depends upon his own intelligence, determination, and physical powers. In a match, a wrestler is in a "real life" situation where he alone determines whether he wins or loses.

Thus, wrestling provides the opportunity for learning more than just physical skills; for when as a coach, one watches a wrestler give everything he has for his eight minute match — and in the last thirty seconds lose it by one point — that coach, realizes that even a greater opportunity has presented itself. The challenge of defeat has been presented. The wrestler who answers this challenge with a positive attitude and wrestles again to win, takes more credit for that win off the mat. He realizes that one can overcome the trials of defeat and press on to victory in the greatest game — life itself.

Badminton Championship TO BE HELD

This weekend Macdonald College will play host to the OSL Badminton Championship for the first time in many years. Last year's champions, Bishop's University, cannot raise a team this year and thus a new champion will be declared from either Carleton, Ottawa, SGU, Loyola, RMC or Macdonald.

The first half of the tournament will begin at 7:00 p.m. tonight in Stewart Gym and will continue until 11:00 p.m. The remainder of the tournament will also be played in Stewart Gym starting at 9:00 a.m. Saturday morning.

The Macdonald team is represented by S. Shamsuddin and NG Pak Haub in the doubles and by Z. Kamaruzz Aman, Cameron Clarke and Mike Brennan in singles competition.

While little is known about the caliber of our opposition, the Mac team has been practising now since October and is confident of doing well. Carleton and SGU are expected to give us our hardest matches. In any case some fine play will undoubtedly result and our team, spurred on by fan support, could bring Mac a Championship.

Photographers Needed

TO TAKE PICTURES FOR

FAILT-YE & CLAN

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
ALL EQUIPMENT PROVIDED

Write or contact John McDonald

Box 167 - Brittain Hall

DRAMA DIRECTOR and assistants

to direct full scale production
at Children Country Day Camp

GREEN ACRES DAY CAMP

5465 Queen Mary Rd.
Suite 580
Phone 488-9149

Founder's Birthday

February 10th is celebrated each year on campus in memory of our founder, Sir William Macdonald. The half-day holiday, dinner, and arranged entertainment has become an annual event and signifies the official opportunity for students and staff to truly appreciate the contributions of this gentleman.

Sir William Christopher Macdonald was born in 1831 on the Glenaladale and Glenfinnan Estates on the shores of Loch Sheil in Scotland. He attended the Central Academy of Charlottetown, PEI (Now Prince of Wales College) and at the age of sixteen, he left the island and headed for Quebec.

In 1865 with the help of one of his brothers, Sir William founded the W.C. Macdonald Tobacco Company in Montreal. It was in 1883 that our founder was elected to the Board of Governors of McGill University.

Being the sixth of seven children, Sir William's education had been terminated at an early age yet he possessed a sincere interest in the field of education. The Macdonald Physics and Engineering buildings were erected in 1893 and within a few years extensive provisions were made for the installation of modern equipment and trained paid teachers at the McGill Normal School.

Macdonald College started to rise in 1905 when Sir William recognized the need for training in the fields of Agriculture, Household Science and Education. First classes were held in November, 1907. At this time the two most significant purposes of the College were proposed. First, the advancement of education, research and investigation and dissemination of knowledge with particular reference to the interests and needs of the rural populations. Secondly, the provision of suitable and effective training of teachers was to be provided. Today the purposes of the College have been modified, the name of one of the faculty has been changed, the curriculums revised and buildings expanded, nevertheless the basic purposes of the college are still observed.

Sir William died in 1917 bestowing an endowment of four million dollars to Macdonald College. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart have continued his philanthropic work and it is through their generosity that we are able to observe Founder's Days celebrations.

Arboretum Sled Dogs?

First we had Ethiopian Royal Lions in the swine barn, and now a team of Siberian huskies in the Morgan Arboretum. What next!

The huskies are owned by the SCARTH family of Baie d'Urfe. They became interested in dog-sled racing nine years ago, when Mrs. Scarth received a sled as a Christmas present. She is a member of the board of directors of the Laurentian Sled Dog Club; her nine year old daughter Jean, races with her, whilst her husband and two young sons are active supporters at the races.

The Scarths own four dogs but are looking after a fifth for a friend. Nanuk recently had puppies. Though they look fierce and aggressive they are affectionate and gentle. Their natural instincts to travel long distances are given full reign by Mrs. Scarth who exercises her team in the Arboretum several times a week.

The dogs respond to commands such as "Go ahead!" or "Hike" instead of "Mush, Mush" as the movies would have us believe. The lead dog responds to the commands and the rest of the team follows his example.

Dog-sled racing is a tough sport as you will see if you visit the Arboretum on February 25th at 1:00 p.m. where the Laurentian Sled Dog Club will be holding a race. For those of you who have never seen a dog-sled team in action, here's your big chance!

Royal: THEN AND NOW

Within two weeks time Mac campus will be hosting its twentieth Royal: the occasion when Macdonald is on display. The aim is to give each faculty an opportunity to exhibit the courses offered and the work done throughout the academic year. This year, as in the first Royal, the programme will include livestock shows, display booths, fashion shows, afternoon tea, and a variety show, as well as demonstrations by members of the different options.

Through the years the purpose of the Royal has remained unchanged but the programme has evolved so that all facets of college life are shown. Displays have been presented by Agriculture, Audio-Visual, Physical Education, and Home Economics Departments. For several years, the C.B.C. originated a farm broadcast from the Royal.

While trying to show the general public the activities at Mac the organizers of the Royal have not forgotten the prospective student. Each year at the Royal, representatives of staff and students explain to visiting high school students the courses and opportunities offered. In the past, an essay competition was

Annie Slanders

Dear Annie Slanders,

My problem is one that has developed because of the Faulty Times. Since the reprinting of the Vice-Principal's letter in the Times several weeks ago I have been having trouble with my boy friend with respect to what is known as 'amorous by-play'. You see, Annie, he takes the letter too seriously. For example, he doesn't even hold my hand any more, and if a flashbulb goes off at a dance or anywhere, I have to spend the rest of the evening trying to get him out from under the table or wherever he is hiding, and try to convince him that the administration does not have spies infiltrating all ranks of the students. Annie, could you help me in this and ask him not to heed so much the pleas of the Vice-Principal but better please the vices of his principle.

Victim of Yellow Journalism

Dear Victim:

Don't let the Vice-principal come between you and your very own eight-eighths congratulations of real man on campus. I suggest you buy a tablecloth — the larger the better — for that table and join your boyfriend. This will provide the privacy he obviously needs. If he doesn't believe in love under the table, he will react by emerging from underneath, and either way you win.

Yours ever faithful,
Annie Slanders

Dear Annie,

I am very worried about my room-mate. As you know, it is the "in" thing to have an addiction. Her addiction has now reached the critical point where it is both a health and a financial hazard. All her allowance is used up to support her habit.

That poor girl can't get out of bed in the morning until she has read the daily manual. She then rushes off to the reading room where she elbows in front of others in order to consult with Brower. Furtively she approaches her day with the uncertainty of one predestined but somehow fearful. By evening study-time, she has herself in such an emotional state that she spends two hours studying the "monthly prediction" for her sign, her boyfriend's sign, my sign and the sign of every Tom, Dick and Harry. She has become a disrupting influence on mutual friends by quoting dire predictions about love, romance and money on personal terms.

Before she wrecks her own emotional health and meets financial disaster due to the high cost of advice from the stars, please advise me Annie, how does one go about curing a Horoscope Addict?

A leary "Leo"

Dear Leo,

Your concern for your room-mate is very touching, but you should wait until the stars are right before you act. Advice from Leo is best received on Dec. 19, 1999. For the next 31 years, if you want to help your room-mate, write your own Horoscope column for Faulty (it's free-say goodbye to the financial side of the problem) I'm sure you can arrange the stars to your liking.

Film dialogue

"Thou Shalt Not Kill"

'Tu ne tueras pas' or 'Thou shalt not kill' is a European movie concerned with the problem of conscientious objection and the right of the individual to resist the will of the State when it summons him to kill during the war.

Laurent Terzieff and Suzanne Flon star and the setting is Yugoslavia. The movie is highly topical and shows the difficulties that many young men are presently faced with in the U.S.A.

held for interested high school students.

A Royal Queen and two princesses are chosen to reign over Royal activities and to act as the official hostesses.

Showing will be in C250 at 7:30 pm next Monday, February 12th. Admission 25¢. We look forward to seeing all the student body. A discussion will follow, for those who wish to attend, on 'Conscientious Objection and its related factors — the rights of the State and of the Individual'. Mr. John Vedell of Sir George Williams will be acting as Discussion Leader.

FRIDAY

Psycadellic Smash

with Montreal Philharmonic Holocaust

NEW COFFEE SHOP

FEB. 9th

9 to 1 A.M. — 75¢

Going Places? Need Packing Lessons? Home Ec. Society Meeting

TUES., FEB. 14

7.30 pm.



THE
MACDONALD
LASSIE

regardless of their creed or religion.

STS, by supporting this Committee will be thus devoting its energies to the creation of a single, public, neutral school system in English to parallel a similar French speaking "Le Mouvement Laïque de Langue Française".

Philip Jones, Pres. outlined STS's views on this subject, "Only a truly public school system can provide equality of opportunity, good education at a reasonable cost in an atmosphere of brotherhood, unity and acceptance of all, regardless of creed, race, or ethnic origin".

When asked why his Society was against the present school system, divided into Catholic and Protestant sectors in Quebec, he said that it is fundamentally wrong to separate children on the basis of creed. He continued, "We believe in separation of Church and State; consequently no tax supported school system should favor one or another religion, teach children sectarian doctrines at public expense, or discriminate against children and teachers on the basis of creed". He admitted that this was presently occurring in the Catholic and Protestant Schools as they now exist.

The STS feels that since a public school system is essentially a public service, paid for by the citizens and administered by the government, that it must be non-sectarian like all other public services.